

THE CONVENTION.

September 16 the Date, a Week Later Than First Intended.

It Will Be Just a Few Days After the Meeting of Gold Democrats in Chicago.

Senator Hill Brought It All About, and It Means That He Thinks Victory Is in Sight.

BELMONT STILL FOR GOVERNOR.

Friends of Stanchfield, However, Say Their Man Will Get the Nomination—No Action Taken as to Indorsing the Ticket.

The selection of Buffalo by the Democratic State Committee as the place for holding the State Convention means, above all things, that Senator Hill thinks there is at least more than a chance for the Democrats to elect their State ticket.

The Senator came to this decision yesterday forenoon after hearing the reports of the various State Committees. Senator Hill said a week ago, while at Normandie-by-the-Sea—and it was reported in the Journal—that if there had been a prospect of carrying the State it would be good policy to send the convention to Buffalo instead of Saratoga.

September 16 is the date selected by the State, which is a week later than was originally intended.

This will bring the State Convention a few days after the Gold Democratic Convention in Chicago, which will nominate a national ticket.

The State Committee was in session yesterday only a few minutes. It met at the Hoffman House and was called to order at 10 o'clock by Chairman Hinkley.

Clerk De Freest read the call, and then Committee Chairman John C. Hinkley, of Erie County, moved that the State Convention be called in the Academy of Music at Buffalo September 16. Colonel John F. Gaynor moved that Syracuse be substituted and demanded a roll call. Buffalo received thirty votes and Syracuse sixteen.

The Roll Call.

The following members responded to the roll call:

Perry Belmont, John H. Sutphin, John J. P. Fagan, T. R. Maxwell, Bernard J. York (proxy), Andrew McLean (proxy), James H. Holmes (proxy), A. Augustus Healy, Stephen P. Sturges, Frank J. O'Connor (proxy), William Schuler, William Sulzer, Thomas F. Grady, Charles E. Murphy, James J. Martin, John C. Sheehan, Hugh J. Grant, Thomas J. Dunn, Andrew J. White (proxy), Lawrence Delmour, Henry D. Purroy, Charles B. McClelland (proxy), William H. Clark, James W. Hinkley, Charles M. Preston, Thomas C. Casey, John W. C. Gray (proxy), A. J. Quackenbush, John B. G. Gray, Francis J. Molloy, George R. Plink (proxy), Thomas J. Whitney, Clinton Beckwith, Samuel A. Beardsley (proxy), Wilbur F. Porter, John F. Gaynor, Charles N. Bulger, O. U. Kellogg, Chas. L. Becker, George H. Cotton, Calvin J. Hason, William P. Sheehan (proxy), John S. Brook (proxy), Fred W. Smith (proxy), W. Carl Ely, Frank W. Brown, John C. Hinkley, F. Schuster (proxy), E. G. S. Miller (proxy), Charles H. Corbett.

Some laughter was created by Perry Belmont voting for Syracuse, through a misapprehension, for he in saying known to vote with Chairman Hinkley. Those who voted for Syracuse were Messrs. Belmont, Fagan, Maxwell, Sturges, O'Connor, Murphy, White, Healy, Kellogg, Bulger, Gray, Porter, Whitney, Molloy, Dow and Cotton.

Ex-Senator McClelland stated that Westchester County had already elected delegates to the State Convention. He was informed that they would not be considered regular, should be sent to the State Convention of a year ago had passed a resolution that no delegates should be selected prior to the meeting of the State Convention at which they were to serve.

The committee meeting attracted a large attendance of State and local leaders. There was a general exchange of views. The announcement by Mayor Molloy, of Troy, who represents Senator Murphy on the committee, that he would vote for Hill, was the assertion of the Journal that he would vote for Bryan and Sewall was received with general approval.

Major Molloy explained that when the Journal had quoted the junior Senator, the editor of the Journal had said that he would vote for Hill, and he replied: "Yes, I intend to vote for Bryan and Sewall."

Perry Belmont announced to several friends that he was still in the race for Governor. A little over a week ago Chairman Hinkley said that he had decided to decide not to seek the nomination this year. The news was regarded as proof that Belmont and his friends look upon the situation as promising.

There were plenty of Stanchfield men in the crowd and they said their candidate would win by a landslide. Some thought circumstances might force Senator Hill to take the nomination.

Senator Hill came to the Hoffman House just after his breakfast and conferred with Chairman Hinkley and the members of the committee. He sent for County Clerk Purroy and Co. and arranged with them that they would not offer a resolution indorsing Bryan and Sewall, unless some one should offer a resolution opposing the ticket. There was some talk of this, but it was dropped by either A. Augustus Healy or S. P. Sturges.

Chairman Hinkley, Senator Hill and ex-Lieutenant Governor Schuchman, favoring Hill, as the Erie County Democrats said it meant a largely increased Democratic vote in their county.

Senator Hill left for home last evening.

FAN-TAN GAME RAIDED.

Police Round Up Forty-one Chinamen in a Pell Street Den.

Police Captain Young, of the Elizabeth Street Station, at 2 o'clock yesterday morning made the biggest haul in a raid on the history of Chinatown. In all forty-one Celestials, \$132.70 in money and an elaborate fan-tan outfit were captured in the sub-cellar at No. 205 Pell street.

The police secured evidence against the place several days ago. They had held a party, however, in finding a way into it. Finally they discovered several underground passages through which the Celestials entered. The place was surrounded on Monday night, a policeman being stationed at every entrance. The Celestials were taken out two by two. They were taken through trap doors and disappeared.

The police drafted for reinforcements and then poured down on the place. The rambler made a rush to escape through the secret passages, but he was all received by the blues.

After all the paraphernalia had been gathered in and the prisoners rounded up, the patrol wagon was called. Three trips were required to take them to the police station. In the Centre Street Police Court yesterday morning Magistrate Brann fined a hat among them, and each dropped a small change was used chiefly. The last man paid the hat was owing.



Frances Raymond.

Off the stage she is known as Martha Schaffer. She is suing Franklin Raymond Wallace for \$50,000 for breach of promise. Wallace is now in Helena, Mont., and Miss Schaffer left for the West yesterday, with her lawyer, to begin proceedings in that city.

WANTS \$50,000 TO SOOTHE HER HEART.

Actress Frances Raymond Now Suing Franklin Raymond Wallace.

Says He Promised to Make Her a Star and Failed to Keep His Word.

FORMERLY A NEW YORK BROKER.

After Traveling with Him for Some Time She Learned He Was Married and the Father of a Family.

Frances Raymond, the actress, whose real name is Miss Martha Schaffer, has commenced an action for \$50,000 damages against Franklin Raymond Wallace, formerly of this city, but now a resident of Helena, Mont., for breach of promise.

Miss Raymond's career as an actress was a brief, but successful one, she being a member of one of the Frohman road companies, and playing the part of Lucy Hawksworth in "Girl I Left Behind Me."

The story of the suit was brought out a few days ago by a motion in the United States Circuit Court before Judge LaCombe to serve notice of suit by publication. A motion property was involved in the suit the motion was denied by the Court, and Miss Raymond left the city yesterday for Helena to begin an action in the Supreme Court of Montana.

The attachment of Miss Raymond and Mr. Wallace, according to the lady's side of the case, dates back to 1891, when she met Wallace, who fell madly in love with her. The infatuation continued until, as she claims, he proposed marriage and was accepted in 1892. The suit travelled about the country together for some time. Then in some manner the attachment was broken off and, Miss Raymond says, his affections were transferred to another, a comic opera star.

About this time Miss Raymond says she discovered that Wallace was a married man with a daughter nearly as old as herself. When those facts came to her knowledge, she says, she entered suit, but in some way it was withdrawn, and the matter was fixed up by Mr. Wallace agreeing to pay her \$100 per month. After a few months this stopped and the present suit is the outgrowth of his alleged failure to keep his promise.

In the original action Turk and Both were the attorneys for Miss Raymond, and it was through them that the agreement to pay her \$100 a month was secured. Mr. Turk said yesterday that the trouble resulted from Mr. Wallace's refusal to star.

Mr. Wallace lived in New York for about four years, and during that time was a high roller. He had a suite of offices in Wall street and another at in uptown hotel. He was interested in mining property, and was considered a millionaire. According to his business card, he was a real estate speculator, whose dealing were in extensive mining properties in the West. During his stay in New York he gained a reputation as a promoter on account of the magnitude of his schemes.

Miss Schaffer, who is twenty-four years of age, is a pretty blonde, with large blue eyes, and a perfect mouth and nose. She is plump, with a well rounded figure, and has pleasant manners. She is very well educated and quite a linguist. Her address is in Brooklyn, just where she refuses to state. On the books of one theatrical agent she is rated as an ingenue.

Helena, Mont., July 28.—Franklin B. Raymond, who is being sued by Frances Raymond, actress, for breach of promise, was in Helena, Mont., yesterday, with her lawyer, to begin proceedings in that city.

Wallace, who is being sued for breach of promise by Martha Schaffer, is in the real estate business in this city. Before the year of 1893 he was rated half a million, but failed that year and to-day is poor. When Miss Schaffer first filed her suit, Wallace said he had been on friendly terms with her previous to 1893, but at the time she knew he was a married man, and that he has letters showing she knew it.

Wallace has a wife and several children, and formerly lived in considerable style. He says he is going to fight the case.



Senator Gordon.

He May Preside at the Bryan Ratification Meeting in Augusta.

The Secretary Will Work for the Chicago Ticket in Every Way Possible.

Senator Gordon Tells the National Committee to Count Upon Him in the Campaign.

LINDSAY, OF KENTUCKY, IN LINE.

The Administration's Friend Will Soon Make Public His Reasons for Supporting the Chicago Candidates and Platform.

Washington, July 28.—Secretary Hoke Smith, of the Interior Department, has been invited to preside at a Bryan and Sewall ratification meeting to be held in Augusta, Georgia, on August 12, but he has not yet accepted.

It can be stated, however, that the Secretary will attend and preside if he can find time. Mr. Smith will support the regular Democratic ticket in every way possible. He entered the financial fight in Georgia, and in his speech at Augusta last Spring called upon his opponent, ex-Speaker Crisp, to know whether or not he would support the nominee of the Democratic party.

Mr. Crisp replied in the affirmative. Then the opposing Democratic leaders pledged themselves to vote for the nominee of the party, and there is not the slightest doubt but that both will faithfully live up to the promises made in joint debate.

GORDON FOR BRYAN, TOO.

Senator John B. Gordon, of Georgia, one of the staunch gold standard advocates of the South, passed through Washington last night. He stated that while he was still of the same opinion respecting the financial issue, he would give both his vote and influence to the nominee of the Chicago convention. He has placed himself at the disposal of the Democratic National Committee, and has announced his willingness to make speeches wherever requested.

General Gordon is a fluent and able speaker, and the raising of his voice in support of Bryan will be of material benefit to the Democracy in all sections of the country.

Colonel Fleming du Bignon, of Georgia, who was ex-Speaker Crisp's competitor for the Senatorial nomination in that State, but who was defeated, has also announced it to be his intention to support the Democratic nominee.

GOLD MEN NOT BOLTERS.

In fact, nearly every prominent gold standard man of the South has avowed his purpose to support the ticket nominated at Chicago. They have not hesitated to avow their allegiance to the organized Democracy and to assume all the obligations that connection imposes.

Senator Lindsey, of Kentucky, an advocate of the gold standard, and a close friend of the Administration, is the latest to announce that he will support the Chicago nominations. The Senator passed through Washington this morning on his way home, and stated that he would support the ticket. He will, upon his arrival in the Blue Grass State, issue a statement in which he will state his reasons for supporting the silver nominee.

MISSION WORK IN VAIN.

Very Few Natives of Assam Are Converted to the Christian Religion.

"During my stay in India I have never known of a genuine conversion made by the American or English missionaries among the natives of Assam," said Arthur G. Bristow, who has resided for several years past in the mountainous region of that country. "True, there are many nominal converts, but the natives are too well satisfied with their own religion; it is so well adapted to their own peculiar needs and institutions that they do not really give it up for the Christian religion. The foreign missionaries have been living and working among the natives for so many years that the latter have learned how to handle them for their own self-aggrandizement. Ostensibly these shrewd denizens of the jungles have been converted to the American or English religions. They do small manual services for the Christian religion and many of them become apparently converted to the new-comer's religion, but they do all this in order to induce the Christians to make them presents of money, articles of food and clothing and other similar considerations. I have observed that some of the natives who labor in tea gardens profess to take unusual interest in the Christian religion as taught by the missionaries in order that they can obtain vacations of two, three and four days at a time. Those natives have become shrewd, I repeat, by their frequent experiences with the missionaries. They know that they can and do obtain their religion, and they really work for and obtain it."

Then you do not consider the work of English and American missionaries in India to be very productive of desired results? Mr. Bristow was asked. "I have been able to observe myself, and according to what others in a position to know have told me, that the natives are not actually becoming converts of the Christian religion. Generally, the natives regard the missionaries as fanatics."

Republican Officials for Bryan.

City Clerk of Johnston, herefore one of the foremost McKinley men in this section, declared his preference for Bryan and Sewall to-day. He refused to resign his position, however, although the Republican Common Council, which elected him, has asked for it.

Hoke Smith in the Field.

He May Preside at the Bryan Ratification Meeting in Augusta.

The Secretary Will Work for the Chicago Ticket in Every Way Possible.

Senator Gordon Tells the National Committee to Count Upon Him in the Campaign.

LINDSAY, OF KENTUCKY, IN LINE.

The Administration's Friend Will Soon Make Public His Reasons for Supporting the Chicago Candidates and Platform.

Washington, July 28.—Secretary Hoke Smith, of the Interior Department, has been invited to preside at a Bryan and Sewall ratification meeting to be held in Augusta, Georgia, on August 12, but he has not yet accepted.

It can be stated, however, that the Secretary will attend and preside if he can find time. Mr. Smith will support the regular Democratic ticket in every way possible. He entered the financial fight in Georgia, and in his speech at Augusta last Spring called upon his opponent, ex-Speaker Crisp, to know whether or not he would support the nominee of the Democratic party.

Mr. Crisp replied in the affirmative. Then the opposing Democratic leaders pledged themselves to vote for the nominee of the party, and there is not the slightest doubt but that both will faithfully live up to the promises made in joint debate.

GORDON FOR BRYAN, TOO.

Senator John B. Gordon, of Georgia, one of the staunch gold standard advocates of the South, passed through Washington last night. He stated that while he was still of the same opinion respecting the financial issue, he would give both his vote and influence to the nominee of the Chicago convention. He has placed himself at the disposal of the Democratic National Committee, and has announced his willingness to make speeches wherever requested.

General Gordon is a fluent and able speaker, and the raising of his voice in support of Bryan will be of material benefit to the Democracy in all sections of the country.

Colonel Fleming du Bignon, of Georgia, who was ex-Speaker Crisp's competitor for the Senatorial nomination in that State, but who was defeated, has also announced it to be his intention to support the Democratic nominee.

GOLD MEN NOT BOLTERS.

In fact, nearly every prominent gold standard man of the South has avowed his purpose to support the ticket nominated at Chicago. They have not hesitated to avow their allegiance to the organized Democracy and to assume all the obligations that connection imposes.

Senator Lindsey, of Kentucky, an advocate of the gold standard, and a close friend of the Administration, is the latest to announce that he will support the Chicago nominations. The Senator passed through Washington this morning on his way home, and stated that he would support the ticket. He will, upon his arrival in the Blue Grass State, issue a statement in which he will state his reasons for supporting the silver nominee.

MISSION WORK IN VAIN.

Very Few Natives of Assam Are Converted to the Christian Religion.

"During my stay in India I have never known of a genuine conversion made by the American or English missionaries among the natives of Assam," said Arthur G. Bristow, who has resided for several years past in the mountainous region of that country. "True, there are many nominal converts, but the natives are too well satisfied with their own religion; it is so well adapted to their own peculiar needs and institutions that they do not really give it up for the Christian religion. The foreign missionaries have been living and working among the natives for so many years that the latter have learned how to handle them for their own self-aggrandizement. Ostensibly these shrewd denizens of the jungles have been converted to the American or English religions. They do small manual services for the Christian religion and many of them become apparently converted to the new-comer's religion, but they do all this in order to induce the Christians to make them presents of money, articles of food and clothing and other similar considerations. I have observed that some of the natives who labor in tea gardens profess to take unusual interest in the Christian religion as taught by the missionaries in order that they can obtain vacations of two, three and four days at a time. Those natives have become shrewd, I repeat, by their frequent experiences with the missionaries. They know that they can and do obtain their religion, and they really work for and obtain it."

Then you do not consider the work of English and American missionaries in India to be very productive of desired results? Mr. Bristow was asked. "I have been able to observe myself, and according to what others in a position to know have told me, that the natives are not actually becoming converts of the Christian religion. Generally, the natives regard the missionaries as fanatics."

FROM A BURSTING BOLIDE.

Triclinic Feldspar Fell at Vallecas, as It Had Once Fallen at Lalitpur.

A scientific commission was appointed by the Spanish Government to investigate the meteoric explosion which caused such consternation in Madrid on the 10th of last February. The report of the commission shows that the disturbance was caused by the bursting of a bolide, or aerolite, about twenty miles above the ground, in the immediate neighborhood of that city. Fragments have been found there, and in other parts of Central Spain, and meteoric flights were seen over a wide area, including the Pyrenean departments in the southwest of France. A writer in the Leisure Hour thinks that the Spanish scientists think it probable that these were not portions of the same body, but of many of them independent members of a meteoric stream running in a reverse direction to that of the earth, and so encountering it with great rapidity, the apparent motion of the meteors being from southwest to northeast. A fragment picked up at Vallecas, near Madrid, has been analyzed and found to contain, within an outer crust, metallic granules (nickel-iron and sulphide of iron), with crystalline felspar and other elements often found in meteoric bodies, the composition being very similar to that of aerolites which fell in Transylvania on February 5, 1862, and at Lalitpur, in Northwestern India, on April 7, 1887.

PHASED THE REPUBLICAN.

He Went to See Mr. Bryan and Was Afraid His Picture Would Be Taken on the Democratic Porch.

Lincoln, Neb., July 28.—William J. Bryan has a keen sense of the humorous. There was an incident this afternoon, the only one, in fact, to vary the monotony of the day, that gave him considerable amusement. The Journal representative had called at his house and found him at supper.

While the representative waited upon the porch, a good-natured photographer was focusing three cameras upon the house, to be in readiness to take another picture of the candidate. An elderly man with a meek countenance crossed the lawn, with a package under his arm.

"Mr. Bryan in?" he asked.

"He is at supper, but will be out directly."

The man took a seat on the porch, observed that the photographer was doing, and became very uneasy.

"My name is MacBrin," he said in a hoarse whisper. The reporter assured him he was pleased to know it. The man put his eyes on the photographer, and after fidgeting uncomfortably for several seconds said:

"Would you mind taking my picture to Mr. Bryan? I—I know—er—I really oughtn't to wait."

"Mr. Bryan will be out in a few minutes," the reporter said.

Another uneasy glance at the photographer, then, in a whisper, he said: "I'm a well-known Republican, you know. I wouldn't do for me to be photographed here. Just tell Mr. Bryan I came to see him."

"Hello, Mac!" he exclaimed. "Glad to see you."

"How are you, Mr. Bryan?" asked the man, still keeping his eye on the photographer. "Here's a package was sent to me for you. I proposed to deliver it in person. Er—good day."

"What's your hurry, Mac? Sit down and tell me about it," said Mr. Bryan, who had been sitting on the porch, looking at the man with a surprised expression.

"I'm a well-known Republican, you know. I wouldn't do for me to be photographed here. Just tell Mr. Bryan I came to see him."

"Hello, Mac!" he exclaimed. "Glad to see you."

"How are you, Mr. Bryan?" asked the man, still keeping his eye on the photographer. "Here's a package was sent to me for you. I proposed to deliver it in person. Er—good day."

"What's your hurry, Mac? Sit down and tell me about it," said Mr. Bryan, who had been sitting on the porch, looking at the man with a surprised expression.

"I'm a well-known Republican, you know. I wouldn't do for me to be photographed here. Just tell Mr. Bryan I came to see him."

"Hello, Mac!" he exclaimed. "Glad to see you."

"How are you, Mr. Bryan?" asked the man, still keeping his eye on the photographer. "Here's a package was sent to me for you. I proposed to deliver it in person. Er—good day."

"What's your hurry, Mac? Sit down and tell me about it," said Mr. Bryan, who had been sitting on the porch, looking at the man with a surprised expression.

"I'm a well-known Republican, you know. I wouldn't do for me to be photographed here. Just tell Mr. Bryan I came to see him."

"Hello, Mac!" he exclaimed. "Glad to see you."

"How are you, Mr. Bryan?" asked the man, still keeping his eye on the photographer. "Here's a package was sent to me for you. I proposed to deliver it in person. Er—good day."

"What's your hurry, Mac? Sit down and tell me about it," said Mr. Bryan, who had been sitting on the porch, looking at the man with a surprised expression.

"I'm a well-known Republican, you know. I wouldn't do for me to be photographed here. Just tell Mr. Bryan I came to see him."

"Hello, Mac!" he exclaimed. "Glad to see you."

"How are you, Mr. Bryan?" asked the man, still keeping his eye on the photographer. "Here's a package was sent to me for you. I proposed to deliver it in person. Er—good day."

"What's your hurry, Mac? Sit down and tell me about it," said Mr. Bryan, who had been sitting on the porch, looking at the man with a surprised expression.

"I'm a well-known Republican, you know. I wouldn't do for me to be photographed here. Just tell Mr. Bryan I came to see him."

"Hello, Mac!" he exclaimed. "Glad to see you."

"How are you, Mr. Bryan?" asked the man, still keeping his eye on the photographer. "Here's a package was sent to me for you. I proposed to deliver it in person. Er—good day."

"What's your hurry, Mac? Sit down and tell me about it," said Mr. Bryan, who had been sitting on the porch, looking at the man with a surprised expression.

"I'm a well-known Republican, you know. I wouldn't do for me to be photographed here. Just tell Mr. Bryan I came to see him."

"Hello, Mac!" he exclaimed. "Glad to see you."

MRS. BRYAN'S BUSY LIFE AT HER HOME.

How the Democratic Candidate's Household Is Ruled by His Fair Helpmate.

Despite Her Many Duties She Still Finds Her Great Joy in Aiding His Ambition.

ENTERED THE BAR FOR HIS SAKE.

Side by Side They Worked and Studied Together—She Now Stands Between Him and Calls He Has Not the Time to See.

Lincoln, Neb., July 28.—Mrs. William Jennings Bryan is the most interesting member of her household, lacking none of her husband's brilliancy and acumen and possessing many traits which the candidate lacks.

Mrs. Bryan has for nearly twelve years had a husband of boundless activity, children with a surprising propensity for mischief, a blind father who desired to keep pace with the world, an invalid mother who required much attention, and a thirst for reading and study. Among these conflicting interests she has divided her time. To keep up with them all has been the object of her life.

When Mrs. Bryan, an American girl with American ideas, became Mrs. Bryan, she possessed, as a foundation for her future knowledge, the same academic education and training that her husband had received. He, however, had studied law before they were married, and, prompted by a desire to catch up and to have a share in all that interested her husband, Mrs. Bryan's first step, after marriage, was to take a course in law and obtain admission to the bar. Over the legal cases that occupied Mr. Bryan's attention they worked and studied together. She consulted books for him, cited precedents and outlined arguments.

AT HER HUSBAND'S SIDE.

His political career Mr. Bryan followed with his wife; not behind him, but at his side. No political leader ever studied more assiduously the constantly varying condition of political matters than did Mrs. Bryan. When the silver question sprang into prominence Mrs. Bryan studied it with her husband. They delved into the subject, not as master and pupil, but as equal students.

Mrs. Bryan's father, who took an absorbing interest in these matters, has, since his daughter's marriage, been unable to use his eyes. The newspapers and the fiction of the day had to be read to him, the changing condition of the world had to be explained to him, and to satisfy the craving of an active mind, she read to him. The political matters that she had to be discussed with him. There was no one to do this but his daughter.

To Mrs. Bryan her children's welfare is her breath, her life. She fed them, as she dressed them and taught them and played with them. It was only when, after the rumpling and mischievous-making that make up a day's life of country children, the little ones fell asleep in sheer weariness, that the other life of Mrs. Bryan began. Then she discussed law and politics with her husband, and she read to him. There was nothing further to do, slipped into a corner of the library and read Hawthorne, or Trollope, or Dickens, or Hugo, whom she liked the best of the great novelists.

HOME LIFE OF THE BRYANS.

In order to preserve her health, Mrs. Bryan took to swimming, bicycling, and horse riding. It was always at night, when the household work was done, that she indulged in this recreation. She was one of the founders of the Lincoln County Association of Women, a local club composed of twenty-five of the leading women of Lincoln, but her object in joining this association was more to have an opportunity to discuss the silver question with her husband, than for any other reason. She was interested in her husband's work, and she was a devoted mother.

Mrs. Bryan's cottage is very small, and those who go there, if only for a moment, cannot help catching a glimpse of the domestic life within. In the morning, clad in a simple gown, Mrs. Bryan dresses the children, gives orders to the grocer, butcher and baker, and gets the household into order. She is a very busy woman, and she is a very good mother.

Mrs. Bryan's father, who took an absorbing interest in these matters, has, since his daughter's marriage, been unable to use his eyes. The newspapers and the fiction of the day had to be read to him, the changing condition of the world had to be explained to him, and to satisfy the craving of an active mind, she read to him. The political matters that she had to be discussed with him. There was no one to do this but his daughter.

To Mrs. Bryan her children's welfare is her breath, her life. She fed them, as she dressed them and taught them and played with them. It was only when, after the rumpling and mischievous-making that make up a day's life of country children, the little ones fell asleep in sheer weariness, that the other life of Mrs. Bryan began. Then she discussed law and politics with her husband, and she read to him. There was nothing further to do, slipped into a corner of the library and read Hawthorne, or Trollope, or Dickens, or Hugo, whom she liked the best of the great novelists.

WANT A THIRD TICKET.

Gold Democrats Preparing to Name Candidates Who Will Please Them Better Than Bryan.